MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. B-4348
Magi No.

DOE __yes __no

maryı	anu ni	storical	irust	HISTORIC
State	Histori	c Sites	Inventory	Form

1.	Nam	e (indicate pr	eferred name)		
histor	ic	322 Nort	h Howard Street	/Hyde Building	
and/o	r common	Coward S	hoe		
2.	Loca	ition			
street	& number	322-324	N. Howard Stree	t _	not for publication
city, t	own	Baltimor	e vicinity of	congressional district	Seventh
state		Maryland	county	Baltimore	е
3.	Clas	sification	9	50 Miles	
_X b	gory listrict pullding(s) tructure ite bject	Ownership public X private both Public Acquisition in process being considered not_applicable	Status occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4.	Own	er of Prope		and mailing addresse	
name				t Ltd. Partnershi	.p
street	& number	1829 Re	isterstown Road	, Suite 450 telephone no	
city, t	own	Baltimo	re state	e and zip code	MD 21208
5.	Loca	tion of Leg	al Descripti	on	
courth	nouse, regis	stry of deeds, % altimo	re City Courtho	use	SEB1040 liber
street	& number	100 N.	Calvert Street,	Room 610	folio 320
city, to	own	Baltimo	re	state	MD
6.	Rep	esentation	in Existing	Historical Surv	eys
title					
date				federal stat	e county loca
ρos	itory for su	rvey records			
city, to	own			state	

7. Description

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Condition Check one Check one ____ unaltered A excellent deteriorated original site A altered moved date of move good _ ruins fair unexposed

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Resource Count: 1

This circa 1920 commercial building faces east on N. Howard Street and abuts two partywall structures. It is three bays wide, four stories high and the facade is built of grey brick laid in geometric, Art Deco patterns accented with white tile and stone The street frontage is 30'5" and the depth is 120'.

The first story has been altered, although the circa 1940s glazing invokes the three-bay pattern of the upper stories. The glass curtain wall facade has raised display cases flanking a

deeply recessed entryway.

The second and third stories have recessed, large pane windows separated by narrow brick piers. The second story windows are 1/1 sash (with the top half shorter than the bottom) with a transom and flat stone lintel. The third story windows are single pane with transom and flat stone sill. The spandrels are also recessed, with an inlaid rectangular pattern executed in brick with stone corner The brick piers are laid in geometric patterns that emphasize their vertical rise. Each pier is topped by a green tile diamond at the top of the third story.

A wide stone stringcourse separates the third and fourth stories. This stringcourse is accented by blocks of cut stone that These three-dimensional blocks angle up and out over the facade. are positioned over the diamond-topped piers and suggest something The fourth story is also three bays wide. windows have arched lintels of alternating stone and brick of a capital. voussoirs. The arched lintels spring from brick piers sitting on Each window is a pair of 1/1 sash with quarter stone plinths.

round tops. Simple wood posts divides the window halves.

A peaked parapet wall rises above the fourth story. The brick is laid in paired stretchers forming squares of alternating horizontal and vertical alignments. A centered stone block has "Hyde" inscribed upon it. A finial caps the north edge of the parapet; the south finial is missing.

The north wall has a window in the fourth story. The south Both walls have "Coward Shoes" painted on their wall is blank.

surfaces.

The back (west) wall faces the alley (State Street). It is six bays wide and four stories high. The dark brick is laid in

stretcher bond. The fenestration is irregularly spaced.

The first story openings are (north to south) a door with transom under a three-brick soldier course, two metal shuttered windows with three-brick soldier courses and stone lintels, a bricked in window/loading dock with three-brick soldier course, a wide loading dock cut in without lintel, and a bricked-in window/loading dock with three-bricked soldier course.

The second story has three evenly spaced windows with metal

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322 North Howard Street
Baltimore MD
Section 7 Description
7.1

The second story has three evenly spaced windows with metal shutters and three-brick soldier courses, a loading dock with metal shutters and three-brick soldier course, a tripartite window with 2/2 sash and two-light transom with no lintel, and a loading door with metal shutters.

The third story has three evenly spaced windows with seamed metal shuttered and no lintel, a longer window with metal shutters and no lintel, a tripartite window of 2/2 sash and no lintel, and a metal shuttered window.

The cornice is of five corbelled brick courses. A fire escape runs down the fifth bays.

The interior is remodelled with wall board finish.

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Section 8 Significance
8.1

block. The decision to build high indicates land values in this neighborhood; further north on Howard Street the buildings tend to be two- or three-stories and further south they are four- or five-stories. This four-story building thus stands on the edge of a transition zone of economic hierarchies running the length of the street. The tall height of the four stories, sharply contrast with the diminutive height of the neighboring three-story shop-house building to the south. Steel technology contributed to the ability to construct buildings with tall and wide expanses that did not need weight bearing outer walls.

The circa 1940s alterations to the first story created a "modern" commercial design aesthetic. In this circa 1930-1940 storefront, the use of traditional materials such as brick, plate glass, and structural steel framing were combined in new ways to create the popular angled glass window wall slanting towards a The cut-in, deeply recessed, centerrecessed entrance vestibule. bay entrance permitted additional display areas along the walls; thus in addition to presenting a "modernized" facade at street level, the facade also served as a three-dimensional, floor-to-The inlaid name on the vestibule floor ceiling display window. provided yet another form of sales promotion. This remodelling represents one of the last periods of commercial vitality on the street. Very little facade remodelling occurred after this decade.

8.	Sign	ificance
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Period preh 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900	10-1499 archeology-historic 10-1599 agriculture 10-1699 architecture 10-1799 art 10-1899 commerce	1 B BIT (BET) BET (BET)	cture religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater ent transportation other (specify)
Specific	dates	Builder/Architect unknown	
check:	Applicable Criteria:A and/or		
	Applicable Exception:	ABCDEFG	
	Level of Significance: _	_nationalstate <u>X_</u> local	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This building, dating to first quarter of the twentieth century, is an example of an early Art Deco commercial style. The brick work, an unusual grey color, is laid in simple geometric patterns that enliven the surface of the building and accentuate particular architectural details such as the piers and parapet. The style is overlaid, however, onto a fairly traditional form of building—the four—story, three—bay, three—part vertical block.

The Art Deco style is viewed as a commercial style. The

The Art Deco style is viewed as a commercial style. The unusual design of the commercial building facade reflects the changing nature of the neighborhood away from a utilitarian, commercial/manufacturing district into a commercial district where style mattered. A few Art Deco facades accent Howard Street, but they are scattered. The geometric play of bricks laid in vertical and horizontal patterns can also be seen in the Art Deco building at 200 West Franklin Street. This building is a rare Howard Street example of patronage and advertising, as evidenced in the name "Hyde" worked into the crest of the parapet.

The use of the parapet cornice and distinct upper story invokes the by-then traditional method of organizing the facade of tall buildings into three-part vertical blocks. Architecturally, the facade is divided into three horizontal parts. Architectural historian Richard Longstreth writes that "The composition is analogous to the divisions of a classical column: base, shaft and capital" adding that this form of expression was experimented with during the last half of the nineteenth century and was fully developed by the end of the century. While typically meant to pertain to very tall office buildings, the pattern is nonetheless true here as well.

In height and massing the building stands out among its neighbors. The height of the building is indicative of aesthetics and land values at the time it was built. Standing four stories tall, it coexisted with four- and three-story buildings on the

¹ Longstreth, Buildings of Main Street, p. 93.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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Richard Longstreth, The Buildings of Main Street (Washington: Preservation Press, 1987).

Acreage of no Quadrangle of UTM Referen	E	y	rences		Quadrang	jle scale
A	asting	Northing	B Zon	e East	ting	Northing
C			D			
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The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST DHCP/DHCD 100 COMMUNITY PLACE

301-514-7600

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023

Shaw House

21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DATA

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

Geographic Organization:
Piedmont

Chronological/Developmental Period:

Industrial/Urban Dominance, 1879-1930 Modern Period, 1930-present, alterations

Historic Period Themes: Architecture Economics

Resource Type:
Building

Historic Environment: Urban

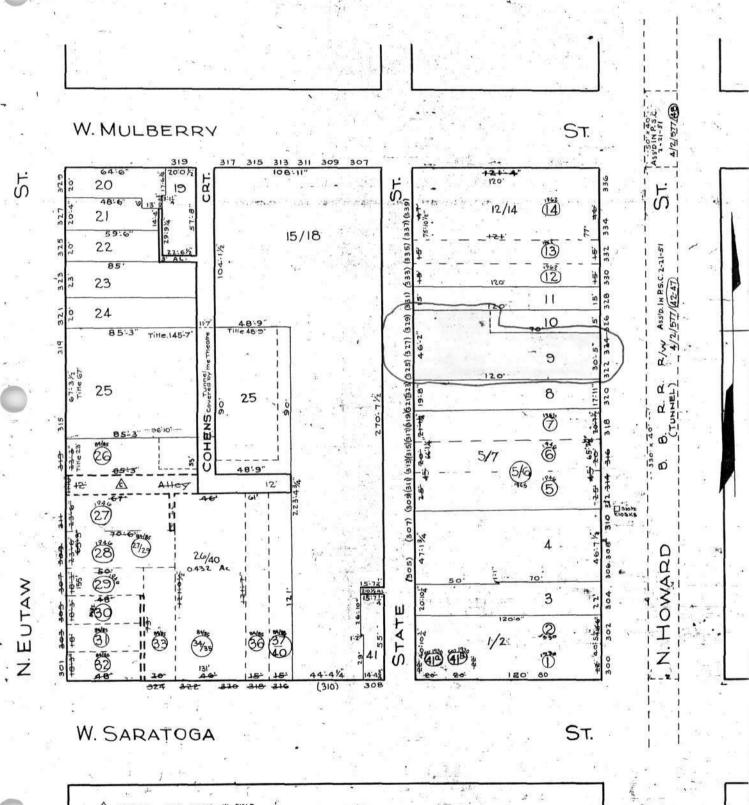
Historic Function and Use:

Commercia1

Known Design Source: None

Hanger V.

REVISIONS.
Lots 546 p/s 27 to 29 consid per Apps. C. 5n. 3513
Lots 42/47, 48, Assolin RS.C., Per BofA, C. 5n. 5278.
Lots 12, 34 th Consid Per App. C. 5n. 8880
Lots 5/647 Consid Per App. C. 5n. 8440
Lot 26 Thru 37/40 consid per Rys of Field C. 5h 85-203



DENOTES ALLEY CLOSED IN FIELD

NOTICE

THIS IS A REAL PROPERTY PLAT AS PROPORTION FOR UNDER ARTICLE 76(4) OF THE CITY CHARTER. IT IS COMMITTED FROM THIS AND OTHER SOURCES AND IS NOT AN AUTHENTIC SURVEY.

CITY OF BALTIMORE

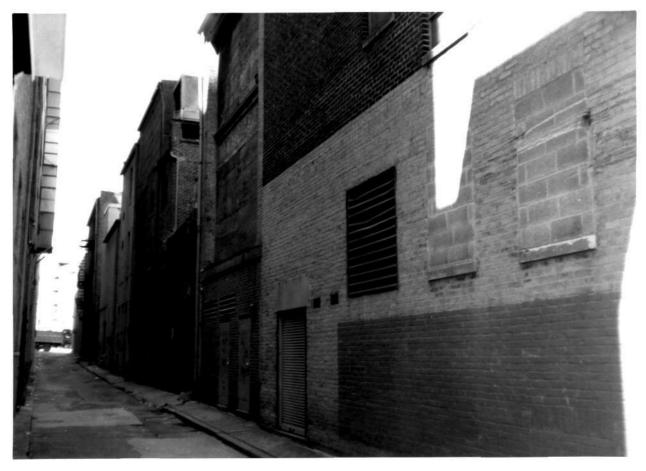
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
BUREAU OF PLANS & SURVEYS
PROFERITION DIVISION

BLOCK 5.77

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B-4345 322-324 N. Howard St. Ballimore mo Diane Shaw 8/9/ maryland SHPO Facade, east elevation 1/2



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322-324 N. Howard St.

Baltimore MD

Diane Shaw
8/91

Maryland SHPO

Rear alley (west elevaha)